

Jorge R. Videla said to reporters in the United States in response to the national and international protests, "Our vocation is not nazi". This cynicism has become the official ideology of the dictatorship. THEY ARE NAZIS. They use typical nazi methods. Entire families are held as hostages. The situation of tens of thousands of kidnap victims is hidden with absolute impunity and silence. The most brutal torture is commonplace and, just like Goebels, they attempt to transform lies into truth by the mere repetition of them.

The army, with Videla present as its commander-in-chief, set out its orientation for repression (press conference on March 19, 1977) towards a military victory over terrorism. Its new center of attack would be directed against the mass movements. This orientation was later adopted and developed by the top military officials. The excuse given for the repression is that terrorists are hiding within the mass movements. This is totally false. The entire people of Argentina and their leaders who are involved in a day-to-day struggle for life are the real target of the dictatorship's savage repression. The dictatorship that took power so unjustly on March 24, 1976 is now employing that power to oppress the entire Argentine population. They are unjustly and brutally punished by the economic policies instituted by the dictatorship. Their organizations for social change are being wiped out both in their leadership and, fundamentally, in their membership. This repression against leaders and activists is in response to the popular resistance and anger expressed by the Argentine people.

None of the people that we mention could ever be accused of any act of terrorism. All of them could be accused of being unrelenting defenders of peoples' rights in the factories, in the universities and of the sacred interests of their country.

This protest is yet one more demonstration of the fascist character of the dictatorship. The Merry Christmas that Videla cynically announced in the United States will only be achieved by the workers, students, farm workers, intellectuals and the entire people of our beloved country. International solidarity will help us in our task and will help to save the lives of these people whose whereabouts are unknown.

The situation impedes us from giving more complete information. Further details will be furnished as soon as possible.

\*\*\*\*\*

Towards the end of June and the beginning of July, in response to a struggle carried out by students for certain rights, more than 50 were detained. The majority of them were later released but the whereabouts of the following are still unknown:

ALBERTO COLASKI, President of the Student Association of the School of Philosophy, ANTONIA CAPARROS and HUGO TANGENTO, both of them students of Philosophy.

Later, between the end of July and the beginning of August, JORGE DEL CARPIO, a student of Engineering, and MARIA JOSE de DEL CARPIO were kidnapped.

During the month of August ADRIANA RANIELA, DIEGO DUNDA, ANGELA de BOLLINO and a student boarding at Mrs. Bollino's home were kidnapped.

ARGENTINA PROJECT (S200000044)

U.S. DEPT. OF STATE, A/RPS/IPS

Margaret P. Grafeld, Director

(X) Release ( ) Excise ( ) Deny

Exemption(s): \_\_\_\_\_

Declassify: ( ) In Part ( ) In Full

( ) Classify as ( ) Extend as ( ) Downgrade to \_\_\_\_\_

Date \_\_\_\_\_ Declassify on \_\_\_\_\_ Reason \_\_\_\_\_

800177

Box 4855

On not finding RODOLFO URANGA, his mother and his wife, ALICIA de URANGA were kidnapped.

The sister of a metallurgical worker was kidnapped. A week later, this worker and his wife were kidnapped.

The repression intensifies. In every case, heavily armed, hooded plain-clothesmen are involved, carrying out prolonged searches for a particular individual.

#### August 27

OSVALDO TORRES, a metallurgical worker, and his wife were kidnapped from their home located on Lumiere Street, Ituzaingo neighborhood, city of Cordoba. They tore down the door on entering. The couples' two young children were abandoned in the street.

The same day JULIO CORDERO, a mechanic, and his brother, a worker at the Grandes Motores Diesel Company, were kidnapped.

The same day DANIEL DEUSCH was sought by kidnappers. Neighbors inform his father that they had seen strange goings on in the neighborhood. Mr. Alejandro Deusch, who lives near his son, reported this to the police who told him, "Don't worry, the 3rd Army Corp is operating in the area". On not finding Daniel Deusch, they went to his parents' home and siezed his father, ALEJANDRO DEUSCH, his mother, ELENA ROSENZWEIG and his three sisters: SUSANA SILVIA, ELSA ELISABETH and LILIANA INES DEUSCH. Mr. Alejandro Deusch is a well-known merchant in the city of Cordoba. The kidnapping created strong indignation amongst the people of the area which forced the kidnapping to be officially recognized by means of an announcement in the newspaper on September 9th, although the kidnapping occurred August 27th. The announcement stated: "The Commander in Chief of the Army informs the population that it has detained (giving the names of the 5 persons) ... in order to investigate a presumed connection with activities of subversive nature". THIS ANNOUNCEMENT MAKES PERFECTLY CLEAR WHO IS BEHIND THE KIDNAPPINGS.

#### September 1

GERARDO LUNA, a leader of mechanical workers, was fired upon and kidnapped.. LUNA led the strike of 1968-69 at the Perdriel-IKA Renault factory and is presently a national leader of the worker organization, the First of May (Primero de Mayo). The kidnapping occurred in the Alto Alberdi neighborhood, city of Cordoba.

#### September 2

MARTA ARGUELLO, the defense lawyer of ROQUE ROMERO (ex-assistant Secretary of Mechanics Union of Cordoba) was kidnapped from her home on July 9 street, Alto Alberdi neighborhood. Romero is detained at the Disposition of the National Executive Power.

The same day ANA MARIA MASCIO, a labor lawyer for the Mechanics and Metallurgic Unions, was kidnapped from her home on Valladolid street, Kaipu neighborhood of the city of Cordoba.

In addition to these more recent cases, we should add the kidnapping of RENEE SALAMANCA on March 23, 1976 (ex-Secretary General of the Mechanics Union, Cordoba) and that of RAUL MATEO MOLINA in August, 1976 (leader of the University Federation of Cordoba)

Cordoba, September, 1977

Families of Kidnap Victims